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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/068,771	02/05/2002	Charles Eldering	T742-10 7576		
27832	7590 07/14/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
TECHNOLOGY, PATENTS AND LICENSING, INC./PRIME 6206 KELLERS CHURCH ROAD			HUYNH, SON P		
	LE, PA 18947	· .	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		2611		
			DATE MAILED: 07/14/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/068,771	ELDERING ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Son P. Huynh	2611		
The MAILING DAT Period for Reply	E of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
THE MAILING DATE OF - Extensions of time may be availa after SIX (6) MONTHS from the r - If the period for reply specified at - If NO period for reply is specified - Failure to reply within the set or e	THIS COMMUNICATION. ble under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 nailing date of this communication. sove is less than thirty (30) days, a reply above, the maximum statutory period w steended period for reply will, by statute, later than three months after the mailing	IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>03</u> MONTH (a) In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONED date of this communication, even if timely filed	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1) Responsive to com	munication(s) filed on 18 Fe	ebruary 2005.			
<u>'</u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this applicati	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims	·				
4a) Of the above cl 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/a 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>194-212</u> is/a 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/a	s/are rejected.	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed Applicant may not re- Replacement drawin	quest that any objection to the ogsetted should be generally and the correct grant g	r. e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj caminer. Note the attached Office	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19				
a) All b) Some 1. Certified cop 2. Certified cop 3. Copies of the application for	* c) None of: ies of the priority documents ies of the priority documents c certified copies of the prior rom the International Bureau	s have been received in Application it is documents have been received the contract of the con	on No ed in this National Stage		
Attachment(s)	•				
1) Notice of References Cited (F		4)			
	nt Drawing Review (PTO-948) nent(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		atent Application (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 02/18/2005 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 194-212 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues none of the cited references discloses or suggests "at least a portion of each targeted advertisement that is fast-forward or skipped remain visible to the subscriber" (page 15, par. 3, lines 2-4).

In response, this argument is respectfully traversed. Maissel discloses during fast forward and fast backward through a commercial, a shorten version of a full commercial

may be displayed on the television 50 (par. 0394). Thus, a portion of targeted advertisement remain visible to the subscriber is met by shorten version of commercial that is fast-forwarded being displayed on the television).

Applicant further argues the cited references does not teach or suggest the target commercial that is fast-forwarded is presented in a compressed time period (page 17, paragraph 4, lines 1-3. The examiner respectfully disagrees with this argument.

Maissel discloses presenting a shorten version of the commercial that is fast-forwarded (par. 0394). As a result, the commercial that is fast-forward is presented in a compressed time period since the time required to display shorten version of commercial is less than time required to display full version commercial.

Rejections on claims 194-212 are analyzed as discussed below.

Claims 1-193 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious

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at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 194-196,198-206,208-212 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hendricks et al. (US 6,463,585), and in view of Maissel et al. (US 2003/0088872).

Regarding claim 194, Hendricks discloses a method for delivering targeted advertisements to a subscriber with video that the subscriber selected to receive from a television delivery system (col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 5), the method comprising: selecting the video (selecting a program carried in program channel – col. 9, lines 5-20, col. 17, lines 15-35);

determining available advertisement opportunities in the selected video (e.g, determining "pods", breaking time, etc. in the program – col. 5, lines 30-60, col. 27, lines 16-38);

selecting one or more targeted advertisements desired to be displayed to the subscriber, wherein the targeted advertisements correspond to the available advertisement opportunities (selecting targeted advertisements desired to be displayed to the subscriber, wherein the targeted advertisement correspond to "pod", break timing, feeder channel availability, user demographic and user geographic (col. 26, line 14-col. 27, line 67);

delivering the selected video and the targeted advertisements to the subscriber (col. 26, line 14-col. 27, line 67);

presenting the selected video and the targeted advertisement to the subscriber on a viewing device (displaying selected program and displaying targeted advertisement during program break – col. 15, line 60-col. 16, line 12). Hendricks further discloses presenting alternative advertisement (col. 26, lines 14-30). However, Hendricks does not specifically disclose presenting an alternative advertisement when the subscriber fast forward or skips the targeted advertisement, and wherein the alternative advertisement is presented such as at least a portion of each targeted advertisement that is fast-forwarded or skipped remains visible to the subscriber.

Maissel teaches presenting an alternative advertisement (shorten version commercial of a full commercial) when the subscriber fast-forwards the targeted advertisement (full commercial), Maissel further discloses the shorten version of full commercial that is fast –forwarded is displayed on television (par. 0394) reads on the claimed feature of "the alternative advertisement is presented such that at least a portion of each targeted advertisement that is fast-forwarded remains visible to the subscriber. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hendricks to use the teaching as taught by Maissel in order to prevent user to avoid watching advertisement thereby improve efficiency in advertising.

Regarding claim 195, Maissel further discloses the shorten version of full commercials is displayed during the full commercial is fast-forwarded (par. 0394) reads on the

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claimed feature "presentation of the alternative advertisement occurs during presentation of the targeted advertisement."

Regarding claim 196, Maissel further discloses the targeted advertisement is presented in a compressed manner (shorten version commercial) during presentation of the targeted advertisement (full commercial – par. 0394).

Regarding claim 198, Maissel further discloses the alternative advertisement is a shorten version of the target advertisement (par. 0394).

Regarding claim 199, Maissel further discloses selection of the target advertisement (commercial) is based on a subscriber profile (par. 0396).

Regarding claim 200, Maissel further discloses the subscriber profile defines trails associated with the subscriber, household demographics, traits associated with the selected video, or trails associated with previous selected videos (par. 0057, par. 228, par. 0264,

Regarding claim 201, Maissel discloses alternative commercial is a shorten version of a full commercial (par. 0394) broadly reads on the claimed feature of "the alternative advertisement is not directly related to the targeted advertisement.

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Regarding claim 202, Maissel discloses the alternative advertisement (shorten version of full commercial) is derived from the targeted advertisement (full commercial – par. 0394).

Regarding claims 203, Hendricks discloses a method for delivering targeted advertisements to a subscriber with video that the subscriber selected to receive from a television delivery system (col. 3, line 48-col. 4, line 5), the method comprising: selecting the video (selecting a program carried in program channel – col. 9, lines 5-20, col. 17, lines 15-35);

determining available advertisement opportunities in the selected video (e.g, determining "pods", breaking time, etc. in the program – col. 5, lines 30-60, col. 27, lines 16-38);

selecting one or more targeted advertisements desired to be displayed to the subscriber, wherein the targeted advertisements correspond to the available advertisement opportunities (selecting targeted advertisements desired to be displayed to the subscriber, wherein the targeted advertisement correspond to "pod", break timing, feeder channel availability, user demographic and user geographic (col. 26, line 14-col. 27, line 67);

delivering the selected video and the targeted advertisements to the subscriber (col. 26, line 14-col. 27, line 67);

presenting the selected video and the targeted advertisement to the subscriber on a viewing device (displaying selected program and displaying targeted advertisement

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during program break – col. 15, line 60-col. 16, line 12). Hendricks further discloses presenting alternative advertisement (col. 26, lines 14-30). However, Hendricks does not specifically disclose when the subscriber fast forwards or skips one or more of the targeted advertisement, each targeted advertisement that is fast-forwarded or skipped is presented in a compressed time period.

Maissel teaches when the subscriber fast forwards the full commercial, the commercial that is fast forwarded is presented in a shorten version (par. 0394) reads on the claimed feature of "when the subscriber fast forwards or skips one or more of the targeted advertisement, each targeted advertisement that is fast-forwarded or skipped is presented in a compressed time period. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hendricks to use the teaching as taught by Maissel in order to prevent user to avoid watching advertisement thereby improve efficiency in advertising.

Regarding claim 204, Maissel further discloses that during fast-forward and fast backward through the commercial, a shortened version is displayed (par. 0394).

Therefore, the presenting of shortened version when fast-forward full commercial broadly reads on the claimed limitation of "presenting an alternative advertisement in conjunction with each targeted advertisement that is fast forwarded"

Regarding claim 205, Maissel further discloses the shorten version of full commercial is presented when the commercial is fast-forwarded (par. 0394) reads on the claimed feature of the alternative amendment is presented such that at least a portion of each targeted advertisement that is fast forwarded remains visible to the subscriber.

Regarding claims 206,208-212, the additional limitations as claimed respectively correspond to the additional limitations as claimed in claims 195,198,201-202,199-200, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejections of claims 195,198,201-202,199-200.

5. Claims 197 and 207 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hendricks et al. (US 6,463,585) in view of Maissel et al. (US 2003/0088872) as respectively applied to claims 194, 204 above, and further in view of Chang et al. (US 2002/0129362).

Regarding claim 197, Hendricks in view of Maissel teaches a method as discussed in the rejection of claim 194. However, neither Hendricks nor Maissel specifically disclose alternative advertisement is superimposed over the targeted advertisement.

Chang discloses alternative commercials 604,606 superimposed in smaller windows with the main commercial (par. 0057, figure 6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hendricks

and Maissel to use the teaching as taught by Chang in order to simultaneously displays alternative commercials with the main commercial (par. 0058), thereby enhance advertising efficiency.

Regarding claim 207, the additional limitations as claimed correspond to the additional limitations as claimed in claim 197, and are analyzed as discussed with respect to the rejection of claim 197.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Wilkins (US 5,446,919) discloses communication system and method with demographically or psychographically defined audiences.

Nishio (US 6,070,186) discloses video server and video on demand system capable of effectively transmitting a special video program.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son P. Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-7295. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

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8. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher C. Grant can be reached on 571-272-7294. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SPH June 27,2005

CHRIS GRANT
PRIMARY EXAMINER